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C. E. SITCH

Deputy Managing Director - UK Translation Division
For and on behalf of RWS Group Ltd

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DEVICE FOR FASTENING A BRACELET TO A WATCH

The present invention relates to watch-making, more particularly to devices for attaching a bracelet to a
5 watch.

A watch bracelet is a piece of jewelry that generally encircles the wrist. There are several types, such as extendable bracelets, bracelets with a cover, or
10 marquise bracelets, made up for example of two parts joined by a clasp.

The two ends of the bracelet are attached via rings or other means to pins, hinges or loops on the watch
15 casing.

So that a watch can be put on a wearer's wrist, it is known practice to use strong bracelets that must be securely fastened to the watch casing without
20 neglecting their decorative aspect.

There are in particular two ways of fastening the bracelet to the watch casing, namely:

- 25 - by welding, which implies that, in principle, the bracelet be made of the same material as the casing;
- 30 - using small bars, the bracelet thus being removable, unlike in the above case.

It is known practice to attach a bracelet to a watch by means of an assembly, in which the watch is housed in a housing for fastening the watch, as shown in
35 publication WO 88/06307. This device has the disadvantage of using expensive attachment elements.

The aim of the present invention is to propose a device for flexibly attaching a bracelet to a watch, in particular without the use of small bars.

- 5 This aim is achieved with a watch comprising a casing, at least one attachment such as a bracelet and a device linking the casing-attachment assembly, characterized in that the attachment is linked to the casing by means of at least one long flexible element designed to hold
10 the attachment against the casing, the long flexible element delimiting in particular a space in which the casing may be inserted and held in place by contact of the flexible element on its circumference.
- 15 The attachment usually consists of a bracelet whose two ends are fastened to the opposite parts of the casing, or may consist of a body, for example a clip, that bears against the casing and is linked to the latter by the flexible element forming a loop around the latter.
20
- One embodiment, which applies to all kinds of watches, of a device for attaching a bracelet to a watch is made up of a flexible fastening element, two guides, two casing supports and a watch casing, in which:
25
- The flexible element is a long object of small cross section, in particular a thread made of deformable plastic which can be joined up by welding, adhesive bonding, etc. or cut, depending
30 on the embodiment.
 - The guides are tubes made of an essentially non-deformable material, protecting the bracelet and guiding the flexible element.
- 35
- The supports are the intermediate elements between the bracelet and the watch casing, whose shape matches the shapes of the latter, and are made of

a material that does not damage the surface of the casing.

- 5
- In a variant, these supports are integral with the ends of the bracelet.
 - In another variant, the flexible element is fastened either to an attachment or at least to one casing support.

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In one embodiment, the guides are inserted in the rings of the bracelet. To join the two ends of the bracelet, one end of the flexible element is passed through one guide and then the other. The two ends of the flexible 15 element are then joined together by means suitable for the material of which the flexible element is composed (welding, adhesive bonding, etc.). The join is inserted in one of the guides and clamped in the corresponding ring of the bracelet, to guarantee a solid assembly. 20 The ends of the bracelet are thus joined up by the two arms of the flexible element, which constitute not only the link between said ends but also the space into which the watch casing is inserted. The rings of the bracelet, containing the guides through which the 25 flexible element passes, are inserted in the supports simply by pressing.

The watch casing may be of conventional shape or otherwise, and there is no limit on the material that 30 can be used to make it. It comprises a rim on opposite sides of its circumference for receiving a flexible element. This groove or rim may extend around the entire periphery of the casing. The casing advantageously comprises a first lower rim and a second 35 upper rim, in particular arranged symmetrically about a median axis, making the casing reversible. The upper and lower rims make it possible to fasten the casing by snap-fitting in the supports.

By moving the flexible element away, it is placed against the lower or upper rim of the casing, holding the casing in place.

5 The device that is the subject of the present invention makes it possible to move or change the watch without damaging the surface of the casing, because the flexible element, which fastens the watch to the bracelet or other attachment, is made in particular of
10 a relatively nonextendable synthetic material such as nylon, or of metal.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the detailed description below which refers to the attached
15 drawings, in which:

- Figure 1 shows, by way of example, a perspective view of a device for attaching a bracelet to a watch.

20 - Figure 2 shows a schematic section of this device for attaching a bracelet to a watch.

25 - Figure 3 shows a perspective view of a watch support.

- Figure 4 shows a side view of a reversible watch casing.

30 - Figure 5 shows a perspective view of a guide for a flexible element.

In one embodiment, a device for attaching a bracelet to a watch comprises:

35 • a flexible fastening element (5 - figs 1 + 2), for joining two ends (40a, 40b - fig. 1) of a bracelet or other attachment (7 - figs 1 + 2) by being

inserted in the rings (6a, 6b - fig. 2) of the bracelet (7);

- 5 • two guides (4a, 4b - figs 1 + 2), located inside the rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), for directing the flexible element (5) during assembly and preventing shearing of the rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7);

- 10 • a watch casing (1 - figs 1 + 2);

- 15 • two supports (2a, 2b - figs 1 + 2) that constitute the link between the casing (1) of the watch and the bracelet (7).

15 As a variant, the bracelet or other attachment (7) is integral with an internal profiled part that receives and supports the casing (1).

- 20 The flexible element (5), of circular cross section, is in particular a nylon thread and its length varies as a function of the pressure it is desired to exert on the casing (1). The flexible element (5) has two ends (not shown) that are joined together at the time of
25 assembly.

The guides (4a, 4b) that prevent shearing of the rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), as seen above, are machined such that the inside diameter (31 - fig. 5) is
30 greater than the outside diameter of the flexible element (5) and that the outside diameter (33 - fig. 5) is smaller than or equal to the inside diameter of the rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7). Note that the guides (4a, 4b) are only essential if there is a risk
35 of shearing of the material of the bracelet (7).

The casing supports (2a, 2b - figs 1 + 2), which prevent the casing (1) from moving laterally and vertically, have an outer part (12 - fig. 3) of

semicircular cross section for insertion of the rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), and an inner part (11 - fig. 3) composed of a base (14 - fig. 3) on which the casing (1) rests, a groove (13 - fig. 3) for fastening 5 the casing (1) against the base (14) and a bearing surface (15 - fig. 3) serving as a guide for the insertion of the casing (1) in the supports (2a, 2b).

10 The flexible element (5) holds the bracelet (7) against the outer parts (12) of the supports (2a, 2b) and prevents the casing (1) from moving longitudinally.

15 The casing (1) of the watch has a rim (8 - fig. 4) around its lower circumference that is inserted in the groove (13) of the support (2) to fasten it against the base (14) of the support (2), and houses the flexible element (5) to prevent any accidental movement, as seen above.

20 As shown, the casing (1) advantageously comprises a first lower rim (8) and a second upper rim (9) arranged symmetrically about a median axis (20), making the casing reversible.

25 In one variant, the casing comprises only one, in particular central, rim.

30 The guides (4a, 4b) are inserted in the rings (6a, 6b) to prevent shearing of the bracelet (7) by the flexible element (5).

To join the two rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), one of the ends of the flexible element (5) is passed through one of the guides (4a, 4b), and then the other. 35 The two ends of the flexible element (5) are then joined together by means suitable for the material of which the flexible element (5) is composed (welding, adhesive bonding, etc.). The join is inserted in one of the guides (4a, 4b) and clamped in one of the rings

(6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), to guarantee a solid assembly. The rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7) are thus secured and the flexible element (5) thus delimits a space (41 - fig. 2) for insertion of the watch casing 5 (1).

The rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), containing the guides (4a, 4b) through which the flexible element (5) passes, are inserted in the outer part (12) of the supports (2a, 2b) simply by pressing. 10

The casing (1), which advantageously comprises a lower rim (8) and an upper rim (9), is fastened by snap-fitting in the supports (2a, 2b). By moving the 15 flexible element (5) away, said element is placed against the lower rim (8) or the upper rim (9) of the casing (1), depending on which side of the watch is selected by the wearer, holding said casing (1) in place.

20

The device for attaching a bracelet to a watch described is suitable for all kinds of shapes of bracelets and watches. It comprises at least one flexible element (5) forming a complete loop.

25

In short, the subject of the present invention is a watch comprising a casing (1), a bracelet (7) or other attachment and a device linking the assembly.

30 To join the two ends of the bracelet (7), one end of the flexible element (5) is passed through one of the guides (4a, 4b), and then the other. The two ends of the flexible element (5) are then joined together by means suitable for the material of which the flexible 35 element (5) is composed (welding, adhesive bonding, etc.). The join is then inserted in one of the guides (4a, 4b) and clamped in the corresponding ring of the bracelet (7), to guarantee a solid assembly. The ends of the bracelet (7) are thus joined up by the two sides

of the flexible element (5), which constitute not only the link between said ends but also determine the space (41) for insertion of the watch casing (1).

- 5 The rings (6a, 6b) of the bracelet (7), containing the guides (4a, 4b) through which the flexible element (5) passes, are inserted in the outer part(12) of the supports (2a, 2b) simply by pressing.
- 10 The casing (1) is fastened by snap-fitting in the supports (2a, 2b), and by moving the two sides of the flexible element (5) away and placing them in the lower groove (8) of the casing (1), the latter is positioned.
- 15 In a variant, use is made of an attachment consisting of a body that bears against only one side of the watch casing, and a flexible element (5) that forms a loop designed to link said watch casing (1) to the attachment. This body may for example be a clip for
- 20 fastening the watch to clothing or the like. It may advantageously comprise an internal profiled part that serves as a support for the casing (1), or may cooperate with a support that is inserted between the casing (1) and the attachment (7), such as the supports
- 25 (2a, 2b) described.

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